# RALLEL STORIES OF FAMOUS GRIMES—The Loot of the Kingston Nati Kingston National

ow a Bit of Wax Saved the Cashier from Arrest and Disgrace and Betrayed the Real Thieves.

BY HENRY C. TERRY.

The state of the control of the robof the Kingston National.

The dire of detective fiction would be stated to the famous selected to the

a familiar sound to the of detective fiction. Gaboriau sfore used the same plot in File 18, the robbery of the bank, sus-pointing accusingly at the each parrest and final vindication. Doyle, in one of his recent Sher-Holmes stories uses the same the bit of wax.

rou don't believe that the old adabout fact being stranged

THE CRIMINAL Tells How He Planned the Deed and Sought to Close Every Avenue of Knowledge Leading to His Guilt. The Detective Shows How Futile These Efforts Were and How the Old Adage, "Murder Will Out," Always Holds Good.

pay, no matter how much money there was in it, if it were followed by a tenyears' contract with the state in the stone-breaking line.

"It was this trait of mind which led me into the Kingston National bank the robbery of the bank, such conting accusingly at the eash rarest and final vindication against this trick I was a fugitive from justice, with the charge of killing hed bit of wax.

In don't believe that the old adjust the strick I was a fugitive from justice, with the charge of killing hed walker banging over me, so, naturally, I had to go a bit slow. There was no doubt about my killing Ned, but I had to do it to save my own life. I knew I would be acquitted if I were specified and held for trial; but I haded no see from the street who had charge of the could not be the detection of low the mystery of the Kings-bury with me as it came from the street who had charge of the could not be seen an locked after.

'The next step was to find out who closed up the vault. This was a very delicate thing to pick up without be ing inquisitive. The fact that Bill had to deliver some more books at the bank opened the way to get this information. He kept tab on the bank for several days, and found out the time between the street who had charge of the same of the could not be seen that the could not be supplied to the could not be supplied to the same of the same of

a new and intricate lock, which had just come out, and was believed to be burglar-proof. Bill got everybody's keymaker in the world. It took me phiz in the bank firmly fixed in his mind, and the signs on the desk in ... The night after we had called on front of them indicated the part of the business that each man looked after.

the cashier to his home, which was in the suburbs, in a next two-story contage, and the preliminary work was over.

'It would have been easy to take the next step, which would have done, but I had a better trick up my sleeve, but I had a better trick up my sleeve, which came out of my caution, and which came out of my caution, and where the cashier bad both keys. The president would not believe me when I told him of the state of affairs. It was a strict rule of the bank that the keys held by recollection of the pounding I received the next step, which would have been easy to take the next step, which would have done, but I had a better trick up my sleeve, but I had a better trick up my sleeve, but I had a better trick up my sleeve, and that step and the trick up my sleeve, and the trick up my sleeve.

'I then centered my attention on Cashier Bell had requested the keys themselves not closer and closer about him. I was put to work upon the case what some thieves would have done, but I had a better trick up my sleeve, which came out of my caution, and would aid us in making escape casy. It was developed in this way: The same night kill found out about the very singular state of things was found form we made a call at Cashier Bell's at the bank when Cashier Bell threw

"The night after we had called on Cashier Bell, Bill and I paid a visit to the bank about 2 o'clock in the morn-ing, when we knew the policeman on the best was taking a snooze in a bak-

open the doors of the vaults to begin the day's business. All the clerks were present at their desks, as the books were kept in another safe, which was in charge of the head bookkeeper. The the day's business. All the clerks were present at their desks, as the books were kept in another safe, which was in charge of the head hookkeeper. The cashier entered the vault to take out some bills to put in the drawers in his desk. A moment later he staggered out and fell into a chair. He was not able to speak for a moment. The clerks gathered around him, thinking he had fields. gathered around him, thinking he had an attack of heart failure, to which he was subject. He amounced, when he got control of himself, that there was no money in the yault, but he did not say that there had been a robbery.

careful examination of all the windows and doors. There was no sign that thieves had forced an entrance. The vault, according to the statement of Cashier Bell and all the clerks, was locked when they reached the bank. The paint on the doors had not even a light scratch to show that they had deeper. I

slight scratch to show that they had been tampered with The deeper I went into the affair the more mysterious it became. I made up my mind that some one had robbed the bank who was perfectly familiar with the safe and the methods of doing busi-

"I then centered my attention on Cashier Bell and began to weave the net closer and closer about him." I learned that Bell had requested the clerk to give him the keys about a week before the robbery. The clerk was going to attend a ball, and the cashier had told him to let him have the keys so he need not report as Stopping at the house of a neigh

"I found out that the cashier had hold several interviews with strangers, not control of himself, that there was no money in the vault, but he did not say that there had been a robbery.

"After a short consultation, the bank was closed for the day, and everything was just as it had been found when I got there. I made a careful examination of all the windows and doors. There was no sign that thieves had forced an entrance. The yault, according to the statement of it.

"There were also many facts in Bell's favor; but the bank directors became convinced, after carefully saw a man who took his arrest so hard, and justly so, as it afterward turned out. He had a hearing, and so strong a case was made out against him that he was held for trial.

a private house in Fourteenth street remained there two hours, and then went out with a gray wig as a disguise.

She was well known in this city, surmised that she was going to meet

Doving the provided and the provided and

last I began to see daylight. Annie was stopping at the house of a neighbor, after being burned out, and I learned that she had received \$100 by telegraph from New York the day of the fire. The wording of the telegram did not throw any light on the case.

"To my surprise and delight, Annie, the following day after I recognized her, left kingston, and went to Albany. She showed her cunning in doing this, as the same night she took the train for New York. I knew from this secretive movement that she was had something important that she was

had something important that she was trying to hide. I could tell by her easy movements that she thought she easy movements that she thought she was safe. I telegraphed for a couple of detectives to meet me at the depot, as I could not tell what would turn up. 'It was lucky that I did so, for in the depot, waiting for Annie, were Wilv Mitchell and Bill Noble, two of the brightest crooks in the land. They make with her a moment. I have the

spoke with her a moment. I knew that "There were also many facts in Bell's favor; but the bank directors became convinced, after carefully weighing all the evidence, that he was guilty, and he was arrested. I never saw a man who took his arrest so hard.

# Snowshoeing in the Wasatch for Pleasure and Profit

Continued From Preceding Page.)

fields and orchards makes the best per board picture in all the state.

OWSHOE LORE

If fearing that we could not handle the at first, but the snowshoes had to come or fourteen inches wide. We never had even know how to tie them on. I learned, and every one of the party I very readily, to drag the tail of the lifting only the front, and keep his feet top of the web, and not thrust through

opening. overed the tie to be the most imthing; if the sluce is strapped on cor-one can walk as fast with them as on round without them, for when they are dy tied they are forgotten; and in takrmal natural steps the shoes, properly to the boots will slip along as gracenight be desired The ball of the placed on the back of the toe opening enowshoe and, using a four-foot tanned (not rawhide), the web is tied over the he strap being thrust through the lower ts of one's boots, and not tied tight-the foot. This not only leaves the te and unbound, but makes a perfect with the snowshoe, so that in walking, ide, and the hang of one's foot and toe

coisely the same us if one were walking pered, on the sidewalk.

sounds easy, and yet it takes much to acquire the utter abandon that altharacterizes one's walk on the street.

ore the shoes are forgotten, the more al, the easier, and the more rapid will progress.

need not fear that it will be tiresome beed not fear that it will be dresone
a lifting the webs with one's toes, for
ses not do this. The toe of the foot
almost directly toward the ground
seing swing along in making the step,
sus the weight of the web falls, not on

the toe, but on the big muscles of the upper leg. At first glance it looks as if they might "interfere," but one has only to note how wide one stands to see that there is plenty of room without touching the opposite leg with the edge of the shoe, though, it will be seen, that the step must be a full one each time, for a short step will throw one web on the edge of the other.

edge of the other.

But with all its simplicity on the level, or on the gradual slopes, snowshoeing becomes a very interesting and intricate problem on the steeper sides. Here the easiest traveling, strange to say, is directly up the grade, because in this, one's toes extend through the snowshoe toe-opening, just far enough to catch the snow. Even going directly down a steep bill is not are easy matter. steep hill is not an easy matter for one's toes are tied down, and it is a precarious business, full of all sorts of tangles and falls, unless the webs are real wet and flabby from long use in the snow, permitting one's heels to be sunk well into the snow on the top of the web. Either upward or downward at an augle on a steep slope, or horizontally along a side hill is not exactly an impossibility, for one can learn to do almost anything on the snowshoes—we have run races, jammped the broad jump down hill, and even climbed trees in them, but the tails of the shoes will not trail along a side hill; they persist in swing-ing down hill and thus entangling at every unguarded step; the only way progress is possible, and reasonably safe, is to take one short step, keeping the lower foot ahead all

One is sure to fall every little while, if one has anything to do besides watch the shoes, and this is not always 'sport,' though there really is some humor in having to call a companion to lift one's head and shoulders out of the snow and assist one to one's feet after a helpless fall.

But it is all worth the trial, for one can-not get seriously burt falling in the snow, and when one learns to swing one's self along in a bear-frot on the shoes, on the better slopes, quite oblivious to all impediment, and gets so adept as to be at home on all ordinary slopes, one can rightfully feel that one has

shoulders without an instructor or the assistance of an osteopath, it is slipping over the hills on snowshoes, for the entire body must be in "rhyme" with the swing of the shoes, and there must not be a lazy or inactive muscle in one's makeup

# BEARS STILL ASLEEP

The mountains are quiet at this time of vear: the bears are still asleep, and their dens are buried deep in the snow; and the deer have gone to the southern hills. The only life, have gone to the southern hills. The only life, in the daytime, is an occasional snowshoe rabbit, or a covey of grouse, partridge, sagehens, or pine hens. The birds live in the large pine trees throughout the winter, and eat pine nuts, and some pine needles. Naturally they are quite thin and tame at this season, and one can approach very close to them, close cough for photographing, before they will fly noisily to another tree a few rods away.

Perhans a prettier sight them are a sight

Perhaps a prettier sight than six or eight pine hens clucking and squeaking at each other in the same tree, as a stranger ap-proaches, and sets them to talking, is the drummer partridge that lives in the willows, on the snow, and scolds one very lustily, before it decides to run, or fly away. They are very sharp-eyed birds, and while, during a snowstorm, they will burrow several inches into the suow, and permit the hole above then to almost close over with the falling snow, somehow they are never caught napping, and will pop out of their holes, lift a ring of feathers around the neck, much as the cat or dog raises the hair on its back when aroused, and jump stiff-legged a little way, and, when it is sure all its companions, and there is the cat or dog raises. usually three to five, are awake and running,

The cutest company is the snow-white. snowshoe rabbit. He is about the size of the ordinary jack rabbit, at this time of year, though some younger ones are smaller,

made a downright achievement, a genuine accomplishment; and if ever an experience or a sport will take the hump out of one's back, and the oval curves from one's office worn shoulders without an instructor or the assistance of an extension it is slipping ever the long, and from two to two and one-half inches wide. With these shagov feet he can travel safely and swiftly, over the fresh snow, and while these feet look grotesquely inartistic on so delicate and otherwise beaunimal, they are certainly an advan-While these rabbits travel mostly at night, they are not particularly wild, and we often came within a few rods of them. At night, judging from the tracks we frequently saw, bobcats, raccoons, and covotes were numerous in all parts of the mountains, but these were never seen in the daytime, though the covotes often followed us toward home, bowling in an apparently vigorous en-deavor to get a pack together, in the carly

# COASTING IS GREAT FUN

The liveliest sport of all is coasting; skee-ing is no doubt faster and more furious, but ing is no doubt faster and more furious, but sliding down a steep slope on one's unprotected feet is about as "fast" a sport as the average individual can stand. The artificial toboggans in the northern cities are fitly described as "Zip! Walk a mile," but in the hills it is different. One does not begin to slide till the return trip downward, for no mountain climber ever climbs through the same elevation twice on the same trip. If the snow is hard, the consting will be more the snow is hard, the coasting will be more dangerous, as one must have one's speed under control, to evade danger, and this can not be done on the crusted surface. If the snow will support one's weight, when carefully poised, the coasting will be fast enough down a forty degree slope, for the faster the slide the better will the soft snow support one. All luggage must be swung from the back or shoulders and the arms must be free. One foot is started sligthly ahead, both feet pointing directly ahead, and held that way, generally, changing them by a

rigidly stiffened leg to keep one's balance as one flies. The faster one goes the less is the dauger of falling, for it is the soft places that trips the coaster, and if one is going fast enough these will be skimmed over. A three or four mile trip down grade can be made in twenty or thirty minutes, and while the rigidity of one's legs is somewhat of a strain, the tenseness of the excitement while whizzing downward like the wind, with one's body bowing and rising to keep balanced, and one's snowshoes and other paraphernalia daugling about, makes it easy to phernalia dangling about, makes it easy to forget a little thing like tired legs. Where the snow is soft and loose we have coasted some by squatting on the snowshoes, and balancing ourselves well back on them, but the webs were made to cling to the snow, and this they do, too well, for coasting, except on the slopes that are too steep for Often where the snow is glazed or crusted.

perhaps with a thin layer of new snow on top, our alpenstocks had to be ever ready to keep us from dashing down the slope untedly; in fact while trying to get one of the accompanying photographs, I took a very sudden and swift trip about forty feet downward, holding the unfolded camera feet downward, holding the unfolded camera in one hand while making a somewhat stren-uous effort to get my other elbow, and my heels or toes into the snow, as I rolled from one side to the other to keep my feet ahead of me, for it was three-quarters of a mile to the bottom, our of sight beneath the rounded edge of the hill.

It is an interesting experience to learn to travel over the snow, and to examine the ever-changing nearer views, but the sights under foot are never so inspiring as the ones off toward the horizon from a commanding peak or ridge; and while a good play or a good book will prove a great inspiration to one, and have a leavening or broadening in-fluence, like travel in a distant land, the thrill of inspiration, and the soulstirring effect of the world panorama from a high mountain peak must not be classed as any less important. To see America first, one must begin in the mountains, and to sec

them at their best one must see them in

them at their best one must see them in the winter time.

The woman who delights in summer climbing, and can climb half way up in the rocks and brush, can go all the way up on snowshoes, or, without them, if the snow is hard, as it usually is in April; and she will get a great deal more enjoyment out of the trip all the way. The journey up little Black mountain, south of City creek, from Salt Lake City, is a lovely trip in April or Maybetter than in July or August—and can be made nicely in an afternoon. Of all the routes usually followed over these ridges northeast of the city, the best one is the trail right around the edge of City creek, from where one can look down into the creek nearly all the way. With the melting of the snow at this time of the year one may feel there will be mud and had traveling, before getting to the snow deposits, for the coveted coast, but such is never the case for the getting to the snow deposits, for the coveted coast, but such is never the case, for the footing is usually dry, right up to within a few feet of the snow.

As a matter of fact, also, the exposed snow is usually solid enough to support one's

is usually solid enough to support one weight and the snowshoes are not at all nee esary for a short, but very interesting trip, over the snow packs down the north side of Black mountain into City creek, returning along the City creek road. Where the slopes are thirty degrees or less, from the horizontal, and in the trees and brush on even steeper slopes, there is no danger from snow-slides, and a very hilarious and inimitable sport may be had coasting, and can be had in perfect safety on the expressed ridges by sport may be had coasting, and can be had in perfect safety on the exposed ridges by any woman who can stand the walk of five or six hours, resting about one-third of this time if necessary. And while the snowshoes will carry one into many places that would be almost inaccessible without them, the lack of them should not prevent one from doing a little "snowshoeing" or "skeeing" in ordinary shoes, for if one would get the "fumbles" worked out of one's thinkery, and get the mental alertness of active life worked in. the mental alertness of active life worked in, without waiting till summer, for a day's jaunt or interesting trip, a bike up the near-by hills is in a class all by itself.

# aly In War Time

# RUNDFRAN understands why the control is not been that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner with Talks, and the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner with the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner with the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would be same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would seek to the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would seek to the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would seek to the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would seek to the same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would be same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would be same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the not owner would be same that Halp would fight for Trubble to the same that Halp would fight for the same that Halp would fight for the same that Halp would fight for the same that Halp would find the trubble to the same that Halp would fight for the same that Halp would find the

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begith was never better." Pierce's Favorite Prescription tive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism. It allays tion, heals ulceration and soothes pain. Tones and builds up the areves.

advice. After taking your Favorite Prescrip tion' for about three months can say that my

permit a dishonest dealer to substitute for this medicine which has a of 40 years of cures. "No, thank you, I want what I ask for."

Perce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild antural bowel musument once a de-

consults to interfere, let it do so, but it may well ask first, to what end? To restore Tripoit to Turkey? Let them answer that question. Unfortunately there is no way of discovering what the Tripoillans themselves want. Poor devile, they never yet had a country or a government of their own. No one knows, no one even asks, their point of view.

As for Italy, the country rings with entityles. As for Italy, the country rings with entityles. Even the extremest Socialists are divided, most of them agreeing that an Italian victory in Tripoit will be the most satisfactory solution of a difficult problem.

Italy is the most democratic state in Europe. It would be impossible to foint an artificial entituriasm on such a land. Since 1861 Italian nationalism has been welding itself into something new and strange.

The present war has shaped it anew.